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DOCKET NO. 950985-TP

DIRECT TESTIMONY OF DON PRICE

ON BEHALF OF

MCI METRO ACCESS TRANSMISSION SERVICES, INC.

November 13, 1995

7 Q. PLEASE STATE YOUR NAME AND BUSINESS ADDRESS.

8 A. My name is Don Price, and my business address is 701 Brazos,  
9 Suite 600, Austin, Texas, 78701.

10 Q. BY WHOM AND IN WHAT CAPACITY ARE YOU EMPLOYED?

11 A. I am employed by MCI Telecommunications Corporation as  
12 Regional Manager, Local Competition Policy, Southern Region  
13 State Regulatory and Governmental Affairs.

14 Q. WHAT ARE YOUR PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS AND  
15 EXPERIENCE?

16 A. I have provided as Exhibit \_\_\_ (DGP-1) to this testimony a listing  
17 of my professional qualifications and experience.

18 Q. HAVE YOU PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED TESTIMONY BEFORE THIS  
19 COMMISSION?

20 A. Yes. Also, I have testified in a number of regulatory proceedings  
21 in various states in the BellSouth and Southwestern Bell regions.  
22 Included in Exhibit \_\_\_ (DGP-1) is a list of proceedings in which I  
23 have presented testimony.

24 Q. WHAT IS THE PURPOSE OF YOUR TESTIMONY IN THIS  
25 PROCEEDING?

1 A. My testimony will describe MCImetro's position on, and urge this  
2 Commission to require BellSouth to provide MCImetro with,  
3 various services, functions, network elements, and business  
4 arrangements that are necessary for the provision of ALEC service  
5 by MCImetro. Each of these has been discussed in the  
6 negotiations between MCImetro and BellSouth, although we have  
7 to date been unable to conclude discussions on these issues.

8 Q. WHO IS MCIMETRO ACCESS TRANSMISSION SERVICES, INC.?

9 A. MCImetro Access Transmission Services, Inc. ("MCImetro") is a  
10 wholly owned indirect subsidiary of MCI Telecommunications  
11 Corporation, the certificated long distance provider. The creation  
12 of MCImetro was announced by MCI on January 4, 1994. That  
13 announcement stated that MCImetro was expected to invest \$2  
14 billion in fiber rings and local switching infrastructure in major U.S.  
15 metropolitan markets, and was the MCI subsidiary that will operate  
16 as a local telecommunications service provider.

17 The 1994 annual report to shareholders of MCI  
18 Communications Corporation stated that the planned capital  
19 expenditures for MCImetro for 1995 were \$500 million. Since its  
20 formation, MCImetro has obtained regulatory approval to provide  
21 competitive local exchange services in 13 states, and has pending  
22 applications for such authority in another 5 states.

23 On June 30, 1995, pursuant to s.364.337(6)(b), Florida  
24 Statutes, MCImetro provided notice to this Commission of its  
25 intent to provide alternative local exchange telecommunications

1 services. On October 11, 1995, this Commission issued its Order  
2 No. PSC-95-1256-FOF-TX acknowledging MCImetro's intent to  
3 provide alternative local exchange services effective January 1,  
4 1996.

5 Q. WOULD YOU BRIEFLY SUMMARIZE THE NEGOTIATIONS THAT  
6 TOOK PLACE BETWEEN MCIMETRO AND BELLSOUTH?

7 A. Yes. On July 18, 1995, MCImetro and BellSouth met to initiate  
8 discussions on a variety of interconnection and unbundling issues.  
9 Subsequently, at least four other face-to-face meetings and several  
10 conference calls were held to explore whether agreement on these  
11 issues was possible. Some of these issues are still under  
12 discussion.

13

14 **What Are The Appropriate Arrangements For Trunking Between**  
15 **MCImetro and BellSouth?**

16 Q. WHAT ARE THE APPROPRIATE ARRANGEMENTS FOR TRUNKING  
17 BETWEEN MCIMETRO AND BELLSOUTH?

18 A. MCImetro should have the option to use either one-way or two-  
19 way trunks to interconnect with BellSouth for the interchange of  
20 traffic. Schematic diagrams showing the basics of both one-way  
21 and two-way trunking arrangements are shown in Exhibit \_\_\_  
22 (DGP-2). From a traffic engineering perspective, one-way trunks  
23 do not become efficient until the provider is able to place a certain  
24 threshold volume of traffic onto that facility. On the other hand,  
25 there are administrative issues which must be resolved for the use

1 of two-way trunks. Examples of such administrative issues are  
2 billing system limitations and questions over ordering and sizing of  
3 trunks. Because such issues can add significant complexity to  
4 MCImetro's day-to-day operations at start-up, it may be that the  
5 engineering inefficiencies of using one-way trunks are less than the  
6 administrative inefficiencies of using two-way trunks. Thus,  
7 MCImetro should have the option to utilize whichever trunking is  
8 deemed to best suit its needs.

9 Also, the entity receiving traffic over these trunks should be  
10 allowed to determine whether and how traffic is segregated. This  
11 has implications in the area of recording and billing for certain  
12 types of traffic. For this reason, MCImetro prefers that local and  
13 toll traffic be placed on separate trunk groups. If BellSouth is  
14 unable to separate traffic, however, a Percent Local Usage (PLU)  
15 factor should be provided to permit application of the appropriate  
16 charges by the terminating carrier on any toll traffic passed over  
17 the interconnection.

18 I will discuss below the issue of signaling protocol on the  
19 various types of trunks that MCImetro will require from BellSouth.

20

21 **What Are The Appropriate Signaling Arrangements Between MCImetro**  
22 **and BellSouth?**

23 Q. WHAT ARE THE APPROPRIATE SIGNALING ARRANGEMENTS  
24 BETWEEN MCIMETRO AND BELLSOUTH?

25 A. Signaling is how information on call processing is passed between

1 various network elements to permit facilities to be utilized when  
2 needed, and rendered idle when not needed. The term "common  
3 channel" signaling -- distinguished from "in band" signaling -- is  
4 used to describe signaling which is accomplished via a network  
5 separate from the network used to carry customers' traffic.  
6 Currently, CCS7 (common channel system 7) is the state-of-the-art  
7 signaling protocol. BellSouth should be required to provide CCS7  
8 signaling on all trunk types which according to industry standards  
9 support such signaling.

10 Also, because certain types of trunks utilize specific,  
11 distinctive signaling, BellSouth should provide to MCImetro service  
12 for 911 and operator services which are compliant with the  
13 appropriate industry standards. Regarding 911, this would mean  
14 that BellSouth should configure its 911 tandem to recognize  
15 industry standard 911 signaling for the traffic originating from  
16 MCImetro's switches. Similarly, because operator services traffic  
17 has its own signaling protocol under industry standards, BellSouth  
18 should be required to provide such signaling to MCImetro upon  
19 request.

20

21 **What are the Appropriate Arrangements for Payment of Access Charges**  
22 **on Interexchange Calls Terminated by IXCs to a Number That Has Been**  
23 **"Ported" to MCImetro?**

24 Q. WHAT ARE THE APPROPRIATE ARRANGEMENTS FOR PAYMENT  
25 OF ACCESS CHARGES ON INTEREXCHANGE CALLS

1 TERMINATED TO A NUMBER THAT HAS BEEN "PORTED" TO  
2 MCIMETRO?

3 A. MCImetro should receive access charges on interexchange calls  
4 terminated to a number that has been "ported" to MCImetro. As  
5 I noted in my testimony in the recent docket on temporary number  
6 portability mechanisms, "the use of RCF as a temporary number  
7 portability mechanism introduces administrative problems in  
8 ensuring that the ALEC receives the appropriate terminating access  
9 charges for toll calls placed to a "ported" customer."

10 As I described in that testimony, an interexchange call  
11 placed to a "ported" customer of MCImetro will first go to  
12 BellSouth, who would "terminate" the call to the central office that  
13 previously served the customer. Then, using the RCF temporary  
14 number portability mechanism, BellSouth would "re-originate" the  
15 call to the telephone number assigned to the customer by  
16 MCImetro. This example demonstrates that MCImetro, and *not*  
17 BellSouth, would be performing the function of terminating the call  
18 to the called party. BellSouth's billing systems would, however,  
19 have concluded that the call was "terminated" by BellSouth at the  
20 point where it was forwarded to MCImetro's network using RCF,  
21 and BellSouth would seek to assess terminating switched access  
22 charges on the carrier who had delivered the call to its network.

23 The only reason BellSouth is in the call path for the call --  
24 and thus has the potential to assess terminating access charges --  
25 is because of the RCF mechanism which it chose to recommend

1 for providing temporary number portability. A true database  
2 solution for number portability would have routed the call directly  
3 to MCImetro, recognizing that the call was to be terminated to a  
4 MCImetro rather than to a BellSouth customer. Under a true  
5 number portability solution MCImetro would be able to  
6 appropriately bill the carrier without the type of administrative  
7 complexities raised by the use of RCF as a temporary number  
8 portability mechanism.

9 The Commission should also recognize that virtually every  
10 party to the temporary number portability proceeding proposed  
11 rates that were above BellSouth's economic costs of providing  
12 RCF. Because BellSouth cannot claim that it has unrecovered  
13 costs associated with the provision of RCF, it has no basis to claim  
14 a right to any terminating access revenues to a number that has  
15 been "ported" to MCImetro. If BellSouth collects any access  
16 revenues for such calls, it should be required to remit all such  
17 revenues to MCImetro.

18

19 **What Are the Appropriate Order Processing Arrangements Between**  
20 **MCImetro and BellSouth?**

21 Q. WHAT ARE THE APPROPRIATE ORDER PROCESSING  
22 ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN MCIMETRO AND BELLSOUTH?

23 A. Intercompany procedures must be developed to support the  
24 ordering of unbundled loops, interoffice facilities (including point of  
25 interconnection ["POI"] arrangements and trunks), interim number

1 portability mechanisms (such as Remote Call Forwarding), and  
2 customer listing databases which support the white pages  
3 directory and directory assistance databases. These procedures  
4 must support ordering in a "network of networks" environment.

5 The "back office systems" used by a company are almost  
6 always automated. There are obvious reasons for such automation  
7 such as operating efficiency, the need for automated interfaces  
8 with billing systems, and the need to track the various work  
9 processes at each step in turning up (or taking down) service. It  
10 is easy to imagine the administrative nightmare that would result  
11 if thousands of transactions each day were handled on a paper  
12 basis. There would be no way to determine whether any progress  
13 had been made in fulfilling a request for service, or if so, at what  
14 stage of fulfillment that order was. And billing system errors  
15 would be rampant because of the need to manually enter each and  
16 every transaction separately from the taking of the order.  
17 Therefore, BellSouth should be required to develop as soon as  
18 possible, but in any event within one year, mechanized systems for  
19 the ordering of unbundled loops, interoffice facilities, interim  
20 number portability mechanisms, customer listing databases, and  
21 any other service or function necessary for the interoperability of  
22 BellSouth's and MCImetro's networks. Such mechanized  
23 interfaces are used in the day-to-day interactions between LECs  
24 and IXCs. Anything short of automated or mechanized  
25 intercompany procedures would be unworkable.



1       **What are the Appropriate Arrangements for the Assignment of Central**  
2       **Office ("NXX") Codes to MCImetro?**

3       Q.    WHAT ARE THE APPROPRIATE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE  
4            ASSIGNMENT OF CENTRAL OFFICE ("NXX") CODES TO  
5            MCIMETRO?

6       A.    For MCImetro to be able to assign telephone numbers to its end  
7            users, it must have access to NXX codes. BellSouth has  
8            historically been the NXX code administrator within its nine-state  
9            operating area. The issue of who should handle the administration  
10           of numbering resources is the subject of a current Federal  
11           Communications Commission investigation. It appears that most  
12           industry players agree that number administration should be placed  
13           in the hands of a neutral third party with no business interest in  
14           how numbers are assigned. Until such a change is accomplished,  
15           however, BellSouth should be required to nondiscriminatorily  
16           provide NXX assignments to MCImetro on the same basis that  
17           such assignments are made to other LECs including BellSouth.

18

19       **What are the Appropriate Arrangements for the Provision of 911 Service?**

20       Q.    WHAT ARE THE APPROPRIATE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE  
21            PROVISION OF 911 SERVICE?

22       A.    In addition to the 911 signaling requirement noted previously,  
23            BellSouth should be required to cooperate with MCImetro to ensure  
24            that MCImetro's customer data is in the proper format for inclusion  
25            in the 911 Automatic Location Identification (ALI) database.

1 Customer data -- and specifically the street addresses -- are edited  
2 against a database referred to as the master street address guide  
3 ("MSAG")" to ensure that the uniform listing of street addresses.  
4 This is so that emergency personnel will have a consistent  
5 reference for every address to which they may be called to render  
6 service. Thus, the public safety and welfare requires that  
7 BellSouth either make the MSAG available to MCImetro, or  
8 cooperate in the editing of MCImetro's customer data against the  
9 MSAG for inclusion in the ALI database(s). For the same reasons  
10 noted above with respect to ordering systems, BellSouth should be  
11 required to permit MCImetro access to the same mechanized  
12 systems Bell uses to edit customer data against the MSAG. That  
13 access should be via a mechanized interface, and should be  
14 provided as soon as possible. A reasonable time frame for Bell to  
15 be able to furnish ALI data entry capability would be January  
16 1, 1996 for paper copy. Then, within 30 days from that date, Bell  
17 should furnish MCImetro with automated entry capability.

18

19 Also, BellSouth should be required to provide MCImetro with  
20 reference data to assist in the configuration of interconnected  
21 dedicated 911 trunks and to ensure that 911 calls are correctly  
22 routed. The provision of such reference data should be provided  
23 via a non-discriminatory tariff. Furthermore, BellSouth should  
24 afford to MCImetro's 911 trunks the same level of priority service  
25 restoration that it affords its own 911 trunks, and should notify

1 MCImetro of any scheduled outages that would affect 911 service  
2 at least 48 hours prior to a scheduled outage, and communicate to  
3 MCImetro immediately in the case of an unscheduled outage.

4

5 **What are the Appropriate Arrangements for the Support of Repair**  
6 **Service?**

7 Q. WHAT ARE THE APPROPRIATE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE  
8 SUPPORT OF REPAIR SERVICE?

9 A. Intercompany procedures must be developed to support repair  
10 services in a "network of networks" environment. As noted above,  
11 the "back office systems" used by a company are almost always  
12 automated, for obvious reasons of operating efficiency and the  
13 need to track progress in isolating and clearing customer trouble.  
14 It would be an administrative nightmare if repair services were to  
15 be handled on a paper basis. Neither company would be able to  
16 determine whether any progress had been made in isolating or  
17 clearing an incidence of trouble, or even whether someone had  
18 been dispatched to work on a particular incidence. Therefore,  
19 anything short of automated or mechanized intercompany  
20 procedures would be virtually unworkable, and BellSouth should be  
21 required to develop mechanized systems for such processes as  
22 referral of trouble tickets and implement those systems as soon as  
23 possible. BellSouth must also develop procedures that will permit  
24 MCImetro to isolate trouble both on trunking facilities to the POI  
25 and on unbundled network facilities -- such as loop facilities --

1 leased from Bell. Otherwise, efforts to clear incidences of  
2 customer trouble will be constrained by the lack of appropriate  
3 intercompany procedures for testing of various network elements.  
4 The absence of such procedures could create an undeserved  
5 impression that MCImetro is not capable of providing high quality  
6 service. Customers should be won or lost on the basis of fair  
7 competition, and not as a result of the incumbent's failure to  
8 implement appropriate procedures for handling of repair issues.

9  
10 **What are the Appropriate Arrangements for the Provision of Directory**  
11 **Assistance by MCImetro?**

12 Q. WHAT ARE THE APPROPRIATE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE  
13 PROVISION OF DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE BY MCIMETRO?

14 A. Directory Assistance ("DA") can be provided by entities other than  
15 BellSouth. Indeed, BellSouth petitioned the FCC some time ago for  
16 the ability to flexibly price DA on the basis that the service was  
17 subject to competition. Thus, BellSouth should be required to  
18 provide at least three options to MCImetro for the provision of DA  
19 service. First, BellSouth should provide a "resale" option where  
20 MCImetro would simply utilize BellSouth's DA service to provide  
21 DA to MCImetro's customers. Second, BellSouth should provide  
22 a database access option to MCImetro. Under a database access  
23 arrangement, MCImetro would utilize its own operators, who  
24 would be able to "access" the BellSouth DA database to obtain  
25 listing information. Third, BellSouth should provide a database

1 purchase option to MCImetro. If these three options are available  
2 to MCImetro, it will be able to determine which is the most  
3 economic arrangement for the provision of DA services to its  
4 customers.

5

6 **What are the Appropriate Arrangements for the Provision of White Pages**  
7 **and Directory Assistance Listings?**

8 Q. WHAT ARE THE APPROPRIATE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE  
9 PROVISION OF WHITE PAGES AND DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE  
10 LISTINGS?

11 A. MCImetro would be willing to provide its customer listings to  
12 BellSouth. In exchange for providing that valuable asset to  
13 BellSouth, BellSouth should include in its white pages and  
14 Directory Assistance database(s) the listings of MCImetro's  
15 customers at no charge. BellSouth could then refer to its directory  
16 publishing affiliate the information it obtained, and that entity could  
17 seek to market advertising and/or customized listing features to  
18 MCImetro's customers. Such an arrangement is both  
19 administratively simple and fair to all parties.

20 BellSouth should also be required to distribute the complete  
21 white pages and yellow pages directories to MCImetro's customers  
22 in the area covered by the directories, at no charge, at the same  
23 time directories are distributed to its own customers. The expense  
24 of a mass distribution would certainly be less than if BellSouth  
25 were to attempt to determine which end users were (and which

1           were not) entitled to a copy of the directories. Subsequent to the  
2           initial annual distribution, MCImetro's customers would be subject  
3           to the same procedures and charges, if any, as BellSouth's  
4           customers for obtaining copies of the directories.

5                     An additional issue that must be considered in this context  
6           is the data to be contained in the "informational" section of  
7           BellSouth's white pages directory. BellSouth should be required to  
8           include in that section of the white pages directory basic  
9           information on MCImetro's services as well as its own. The  
10          purpose of the "informational" section of the directory is ostensibly  
11          to provide a readily accessible -- and neutral -- listing of  
12          information to assist end users in using their telephone service.  
13          This objective would be enhanced by including in that section data  
14          on MCImetro's services. Also, there is for all practical purposes  
15          only one "informational" section to which end users can go for  
16          data on their telephone services. If BellSouth were to be permitted  
17          to use what is purportedly an end-user oriented portion of the  
18          directory to promote its services to the exclusion of others', it  
19          would obtain a significant and undeserved market advantage.

20

21           **What are the Appropriate Arrangements for Busy Line Verification and**  
22           **Operator Interrupt?**

23           Q.     WHAT ARE THE APPROPRIATE ARRANGEMENTS FOR BUSY LINE  
24           VERIFICATION AND OPERATOR INTERRUPT?

25           A.     If MCImetro chooses to utilize its own operators, BellSouth must

1 institute procedures to permit access by those operators to busy  
2 line verification and operator interrupt for customers on BellSouth's  
3 network. This is another interoperability issue in a network-of-  
4 networks environment, and is important for MCImetro to be able  
5 to offer a full range of services to its customers.

6

7 **What are the Appropriate Arrangements for the Provision of Billing and**  
8 **Collection Services?**

9 Q. WHAT ARE THE APPROPRIATE ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE  
10 PROVISION OF BILLING AND COLLECTION SERVICES?

11 A. There are numerous intercompany arrangements necessary for the  
12 proper billing of services in a multiple provider environment. For  
13 example, MCImetro must have the ability to validate calls placed  
14 using alternative billing methods (i.e., bill-to-third-number and  
15 credit card calls) where the customer is a BellSouth customer.  
16 Such validation is accomplished via a line information database  
17 ("LIDB"), to which MCImetro must have access on reasonable  
18 terms and conditions. Likewise, procedures must be in place for  
19 MCImetro to receive funds it is due for the handling of certain  
20 types of calls (i.e., credit card calls) when the end user billed for  
21 the call is BellSouth's customer. BellSouth should be required to  
22 treat MCImetro like any other LEC for the clearing of such fund  
23 transfers, through standard industry procedures and systems.

24 Q. DOES THIS CONCLUDE YOUR TESTIMONY?

25 A. Yes, it does.

## ACADEMIC AND PROFESSIONAL QUALIFICATIONS OF DON PRICE

### Academic Background:

My academic background is in the social sciences. I received my Bachelor of Arts degree in Sociology from the University of Texas at Arlington in May of 1977, and was awarded a Master of Arts degree in Sociology by the University of Texas at Arlington in December, 1978.

### Professional Qualifications:

From January, 1979 until October, 1983, I was employed by the Southwest telephone operating company of GTE where I held several positions of increasing responsibility in Economic Planning where I became acquainted with such local exchange telephone company functions as the workings and design of the local exchange network, the network planning process, the operation of a business office, and the design and operation of a large billing system.

From November 1983 until November 1986, I was employed by the Public Utility Commission of Texas (PUCT). I initially provided analysis and expert testimony on a variety of rate design issues including setting of rates for switched and special access services, MTS, WATS, EAS, and local exchange service. In 1986 I was promoted to Manager of Rates and Tariffs, and was directly responsible for staff



analyses of rate design and tariff issues in all telecommunications proceedings before the Texas Commission.

I have been with MCI for nearly nine years, all of which has been in the regulatory arena. In my present position, I have broad responsibilities in monitoring and participating in telephone-related state regulatory and legislative proceedings throughout the Southwestern Bell and BellSouth service areas, primarily focused on the policy issues surrounding local competition.

I have presented testimony before a number of state commissions, including the Public Service Commission of Arkansas, the Public Service Commission of Florida, the Kansas Corporation Commission, the Louisiana Public Service Commission, the Missouri Public Service Commission, the North Carolina Utilities Commission, the Corporation Commission of the State of Oklahoma, the Public Service Commission of South Carolina, the Public Service Commission of Tennessee , and the Public Utility Commission of Texas. A list of those proceedings in which I have furnished testimony is provided on the following pages.

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**TESTIMONY PRESENTED BEFORE  
REGULATORY UTILITY COMMISSIONS**

Arkansas

Docket No. 91-051-U: IN RE IMPLEMENTATION OF TITLE IV OF THE AMERICANS WITH DISABILITIES ACT OF 1990

Docket No. 92-079-R: IN THE MATTER OF A PROCEEDING FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF RULES AND POLICIES CONCERNING OPERATOR SERVICE PROVIDERS

Florida

Docket No. 941272-TL: IN RE: SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY'S PETITION FOR APPROVAL OF NUMBERING PLAN AREA RELIEF FOR 305 AREA CODE

Docket No. 950696-TP: IN RE: DETERMINATION OF FUNDING FOR UNIVERSAL SERVICE AND CARRIER OF LAST RESORT RESPONSIBILITIES.

Docket No. 950737-TP: IN RE: INVESTIGATION INTO TEMPORARY LOCAL TELEPHONE NUMBER PORTABILITY SOLUTION TO IMPLEMENT COMPETITION IN LOCAL EXCHANGE TELEPHONE MARKETS.

Kansas

Docket No. 190,492-U: IN THE MATTER OF A GENERAL INVESTIGATION INTO COMPETITION WITHIN THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS INDUSTRY IN THE STATE OF KANSAS

Louisiana

Docket No. U-17957: IN RE: INVESTIGATION OF OPERATING PRACTICES OF ALTERNATIVE OPERATOR SERVICES PROVIDERS TO INCLUDE RATES AND CHARGES

Docket No. U-19806: IN RE: PETITION OF AT&T COMMUNICATIONS OF THE SOUTH CENTRAL STATES, INC., FOR REDUCED REGULATION OF INTRA-STATE OPERATIONS

Docket No. U-20237: IN RE: OBJECTIONS TO THE FILING OF REDUCED WATS SAVER SERVICE RATES, INTRALATA, STATE OF LOUISIANA

Docket No. U-20710: IN RE: GENERIC HEARING TO CLARIFY THE PRICING/IMPUTATION STANDARD SET FORTH IN COMMISSION ORDER NO. U-17949-N ON A PROSPECTIVE BASIS ONLY, AS THE STANDARD RELATES TO LEC COMPETITIVE TOLL OFFERINGS

Missouri

Case No. TO-87-42: IN THE MATTER OF SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY FILING ACCESS SERVICES TARIFF REVISIONS AND WIDE AREA TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE (WATS) TARIFF, INDEX, 6th REVISED SHEET, ORIGINAL SHEET 16.01

Case No. TO-95-289, et al: IN THE MATTER OF AN INVESTIGATION INTO THE EXHAUSTION OF TELEPHONE NUMBERS IN THE 314 NUMBERING PLAN AREA

North Carolina

Docket No. P-100, SUB 119: IN THE MATTER OF: ASSIGNMENT OF N11 DIALING CODES

Oklahoma

Consolidated Dockets PUD NO. 000237: IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY FOR AN ORDER APPROVING PROPOSED CHANGES AND ADDITIONS IN APPLICANTS' WIDE AREA TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PLAN TARIFF; and

· PUD NO. 000254: IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY FOR AN ORDER APPROVING PROPOSED

**ADDITIONS AND CHANGES IN APPLICANTS' ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF AND  
WIDE AREA TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE PLAN TARIFF**

**Consolidated Dockets PUD NO. 920001335: IN THE MATTER OF THE  
APPLICATION OF THE OKLAHOMA RURAL TELEPHONE COALITION, GTE  
SOUTHWEST, INC., ALLTEL OKLAHOMA, INC., AND OKLAHOMA ALLTEL,  
INC. FOR AN ORDER ADOPTING THE OKLAHOMA ALTERNATIVE SETTLE-  
MENT PLAN; and**

**PUD NO. 920001213: IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF SOUTH-  
WESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY FOR AN ORDER IMPLEMENTING  
TERMINATING ACCESS CHARGES IN LIEU OF INTRALATA TOLL AND  
SURCHARGE POOLS; and**

**PUD NO. 940000051: IN RE: INQUIRY OF THE OKLAHOMA CORPORATION  
COMMISSION REGARDING WHETHER THE INTRALATA TOLL POOL AND SUR-  
CHARGE POOL SHOULD CONTINUE TO EXIST IN THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA**

**South Carolina**

**Docket No. 92-606-C: IN RE: GENERIC PROCEEDING TO REVIEW THE USE OF  
N11 SERVICE CODES**

**Tennessee**

**Docket No. 93-07799: IN RE: SHOW CAUSE PROCEEDING AGAINST CERTIFIED  
IXCS AND LECS TO PROVIDE TOLL FREE, COUNTY-WIDE CALLING**

**Docket No. 94-00184: INQUIRY FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS RULE-MAKING  
REGARDING COMPETITION IN THE LOCAL EXCHANGE**

**Docket No. 93-08793: IN RE: APPLICATION OF MCI METRO ACCESS TRANS-  
MISSION SERVICES, INC. FOR AUTHORITY TO OFFER LOCAL EXCHANGE  
SERVICES WITHIN TENNESSEE**

**Docket No. 95-02499: UNIVERSAL SERVICE PROCEEDING, PART 1 -- COST OF  
UNIVERSAL SERVICE AND CURRENT SOURCES OF UNIVERSAL SERVICE  
SUPPORT, AND PART 2 -- ALTERNATIVE UNIVERSAL SERVICE SUPPORT  
MECHANISMS**

Texas

Docket 4992: APPLICATION OF GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTHWEST FOR A RATE/TARIFF REVISION

Docket 5113: PETITION OF PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION FOR AN INQUIRY CONCERNING THE EFFECTS OF THE MODIFIED FINAL JUDGMENT AND THE ACCESS CHARGE ORDER UPON SW BELL AND THE INDEPENDENT TELEPHONE COMPANIES OF TEXAS (Phase II)

Docket 5610: APPLICATION OF GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTHWEST FOR A RATE INCREASE

Docket 5800: APPLICATION OF AT&T COMMUNICATIONS FOR AUTHORITY TO IMPLEMENT "REACH OUT TEXAS"

Docket 5898: APPLICATION OF SAN ANGELO FOR REMOVAL OF THE EXTENDED AREA SERVICE CHARGE FROM GENERAL TELEPHONE COMPANY OF THE SOUTHWEST'S RATES IN SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

Docket 5926: APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY TO ESTABLISH FEATURE GROUP "E" (FGE) ACCESS SERVICE FOR RADIO AND CELLULAR COMMON CARRIERS

Docket 5954: INQUIRY OF THE PUBLIC UTILITY COMMISSION OF TEXAS INTO OFFERING EXTENDED AREA SERVICE IN THE CITY OF ROCKWALL

Docket 6095: APPLICATION OF AT&T COMMUNICATION FOR A RATE INCREASE

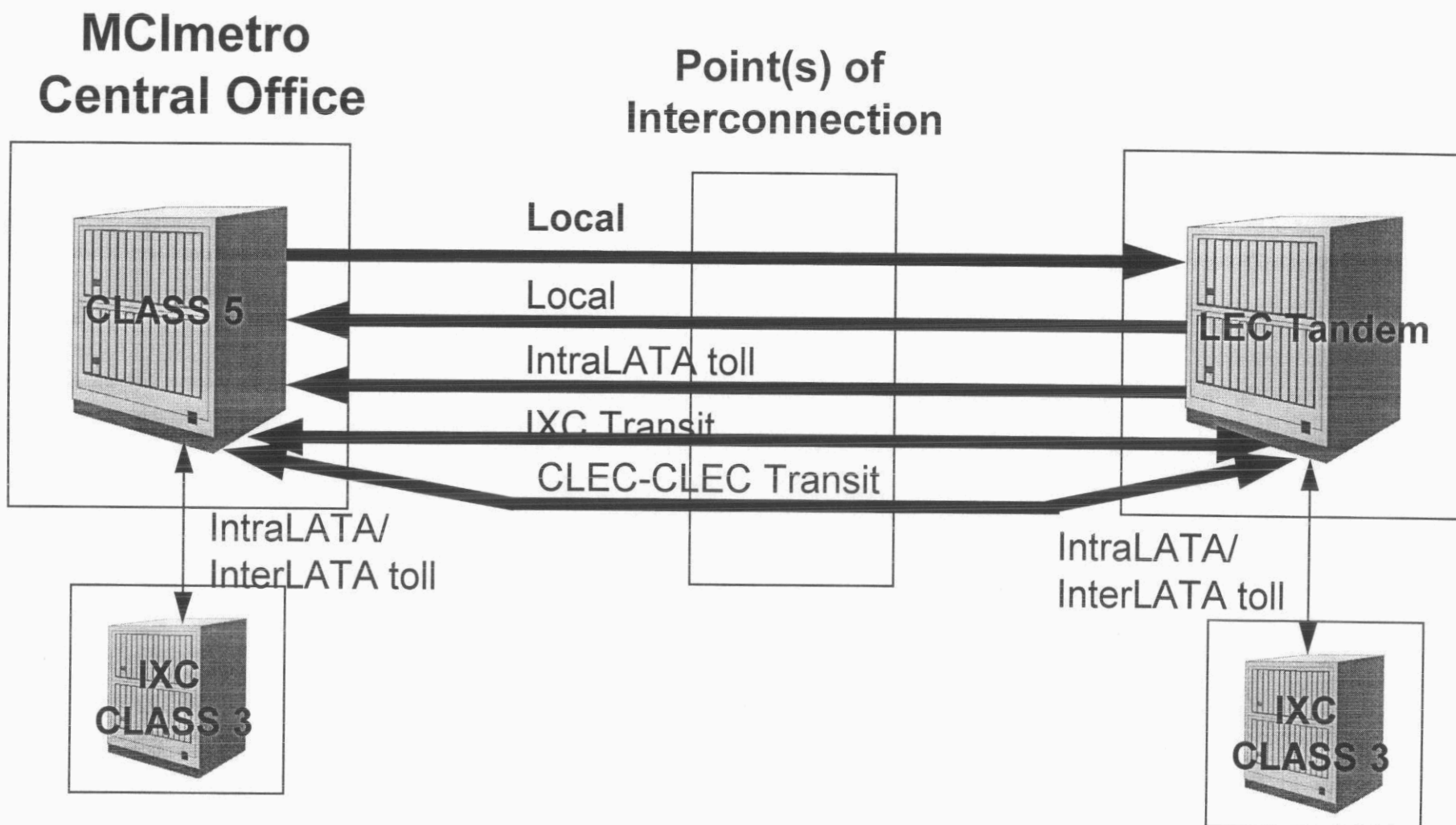
Docket 6200: PETITION OF SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES

Docket 6264: PETITION OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL FOR INITIATION OF AN EVIDENTIARY PROCEEDING TO ESTABLISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS SUBMARKETS

Docket 6501: APPLICATION OF VALLEY VIEW TELEPHONE COMPANY FOR AN AMENDMENT TO CERTIFICATE OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

- Docket 6635: APPLICATION OF MUSTANG TELEPHONE COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO CHANGE RATES
- Docket 6740: APPLICATION OF SOUTHWEST TEXAS TELEPHONE COMPANY FOR RATE INCREASE
- Docket 6935: APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY TO INTRODUCE MICROLINK II - PACKET SWITCHING DIGITAL SERVICE
- Docket 8730: INQUIRY OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL INTO THE MEET-POINT BILLING PRACTICES OF GTE SOUTHWEST, INC.
- Docket 8218: INQUIRY OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL INTO THE WATS PRORATE CREDIT
- Docket 8585: INQUIRY OF THE GENERAL COUNSEL INTO THE REASONABLENESS OF THE RATES AND SERVICES OF SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
- Docket 10127: APPLICATION OF SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY TO REVISE SECTION 2 OF ITS INTRASTATE ACCESS SERVICE TARIFF
- Docket 11441: PETITIONS OF INFODIAL, INC., AND OTHERS FOR ASSIGNMENT OF ABBREVIATED N11 DIALING CODES
- Docket 11840: JOINT PETITION OF SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY AND GTE SOUTHWEST, INC. TO PROVIDE EXTENDED AREA SERVICE TO CERTAIN COMMUNITIES IN THE LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY
- Docket 14447: PETITION OF MCI TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION FOR AN INVESTIGATION OF THE PRACTICES OF SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY REGARDING THE EXHAUSTION OF TELEPHONE NUMBERS IN THE 214 NUMBERING PLAN AREA AND REQUEST FOR A CEASE AND DESIST ORDER AGAINST SOUTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY
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# One-way Local Trunking



# Two-way Local Trunking

